

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Trades Assembly and the Candidates.

SOCIALIST'S SUGGESTION.

He Told the Labor People That They Ought to Change Their Form of Government Before Beginning on the Laws—Royer Faction Against Meyer.

The candidates for the legislature who responded to the request of the Trades and Labor Assembly to appear before that body Thursday evening and express themselves on the convict labor subject were Messrs. Pollock and Metzger, Republicans; Morgan, Democrat; Jordan, Socialist. Candidate Snyder, Republican, had sent word that he would be present, but at the last moment important court matters which required his immediate attention turned up, keeping him in Canton until it was too late to come to Massillon. He will probably come to the next meeting. Dr. Bauer, Democrat, ignored entirely the request of the labor organization. He was in the neighborhood Thursday, but did not consider it worth his while to pay any attention to Peter Smith and his colleagues. John Warwick, Democrat, of Navarre, seemed to take the same view of the matter, for he did not even send word that he could not come.

Messrs. Pollock, Metzger and Morgan went on the assembly's record declaring that they would vote for the bill which is to prohibit the employment of convict labor at certain kinds of work. Mr. Jordan said he thought it was rather a small matter to begin with. He thought it would be a better plan to change the form of government completely and then come back to such trifles. This speech aroused Peter Smith, who immediately brought forth big books of statistics and endeavored to prove to his Socialist friend that did not know what he was talking about. John Jenkins, president of the assembly, made quite a strong Socialist speech. He was not heartily cheered. When one of the strangers asked if the Trades and Labor Assembly was the same kind of a political organization as Tammany Hall, in Kendal, he was told that the association was not in existence for political purposes. Peter Smith stated last evening, however, that mainly matters relating to the campaign and election were discussed at the meeting. The attendance was rather better than usual, though at that one's first impression was that it was a session of a committee rather than of a great institution that intends to wield a mighty influence in a political way this fall.

E. L. Royer, formerly chairman of the Democratic central committee, returned from a walk up town to find his place covered with pictures and announcements of E. J. Meyer, Democratic candidate for county commissioner. His bartender told him a man who looked like an old soldier and did not spend a cent had put them up. Mr. Royer took them all down and tossed them into his coal-box. "A little 'short' is friend Edward," he said, "and I guess we'll have to pass him up."

All efforts of the Democracy to bring Henry Holtzback and Candidate Schiafly, who wants to be sheriff, to an understanding, have proved unavailing. Schiafly was in Massillon last night and was seen in the vicinity of Holtzback's barber shop. It is supposed that he had an important talk with his former manager.

"Schiafly has offered me turnkey," remarked Mr. Holtzback, today, "but I want the original thing we agreed on. He promised me a deputyship and nothing else will satisfy me. I think we'll bring him around all right, for he surely can't be so foolish as not to see the hurt he's doing himself, and besides if he has the heart of a human he'll remember the man who did most to nominate him."

Charles A. Burrows, of Pittsburg, arrived in Massillon last night, and today set about organizing a "Non-Partisan Jones' Club." A store box, beplastered with pictures of "Golden Rule" Jones, at the corner of Erie and Charles street, will be his headquarters while here. Mr. Burrows says he may deliver a few speeches before leaving.

AN AMBITIOUS ANIMAL.

Coxey's Horse Decides to Join the Brethren on the Sidewalk.

Marshal Kitchen yesterday afternoon found Jesse Coxey's horse and carriage on the sidewalk near the city park. The horse was drinking at the fountain. Mr. Coxey appeared before the mayor this morning, and upon promising not to leave his horse untied again was discharged.

Millions of dollars, is the value placed by Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., on the life of her child, which she saved from croup by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It cures all coughs, colds and throat and lung troubles. Rider & Snyder and Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

The Banner Pile Cure
Is Banner Salve. It gives immediate relief and will soon effect a cure. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

PATIENTS IN INFIRMARY.

Serious Condition of Two Former Massillonians.

Frank Taylor, who was suffering from delirium tremens when removed from the city prison to the county infirmary, is apparently insane, and it will probably be necessary to send him to the state hospital.

John Young, who attempted suicide in Massillon by cutting his throat, is in a serious condition. His wound healed, but the other day the surgeons were obliged to reopen it to relieve him, as he was suffering terribly. A tube has been placed in the windpipe, which was completely severed, but it is not thought that he can recover.

THE NEW STREET.

It is to be Opened Immediately.

ACCESS TO STEEL PLANT.

The Council Enters Into an Agreement With C. M. Russell, Whereby the Latter is to Procure Right of Way—Money to Immediately Begin Grading.

The city council Thursday evening entered into a contract with C. M. Russell, whereby the latter agrees to cause to be conveyed to the city a strip of land fifty feet wide to be used as a street and highway, the same to run from McLain street to a point within 200 feet of the eastern corporation line, near which are to be located the works of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, with which Mr. Russell is connected. The city is to bear \$600 of the expense. It is further agreed that in the event Mr. Russell shall not be able to procure the proper deeds of conveyance to every portion of this strip of land, the city shall then commence appropriation proceedings therefor, and the amount determined by the court for the value of the land and the damages shall be paid by Mr. Russell and the costs of the action by the city.

Some time ago the solicitor and engineer were allowed \$600 by the council, and instructed to at once procure the right of way for this street. They reported afterwards that this matter could be done more satisfactorily by Mr. Russell. The proposed street is to begin at the northwest corner of lot No. 967, between South and Sippo streets, and is to run thence eastwardly along the north line of the property of the Massillon Bridge Company to a point 25 feet north of the northeast corner of the bridge company's land, thence southeasterly across Warwick & Justus's street, thence along the brow of the hill of land owned by Mrs. Mary McLain Russell and C. L. McLain to a point 50 feet south of the section line, thence easterly to a point 200 feet west of the eastern corporation line of the city.

It was voted to allow \$500 to the street and alley committee, who, with the engineer and solicitor, are to see that the grading is commenced immediately. The conference between Mr. Russell and the council was held in the council chamber. All members were present.

THE OLD QUESTION.

The Carrying of Props Likely to Make Much Trouble.

The decision of the Massillon district coal miners that they will no longer carry their own props may cause lots of trouble. The operators will take up the matter at their next meeting. The miners say there will be no strike, it being their intention to refer the question to the state authorities. They state that they stand on section 6,871 of the revised statutes, which says: "The owner, agent or operator of every coal mine shall keep a supply of timber constantly on hand and shall deliver the same to the working places of the miners, and no miner shall be held responsible for accidents which may occur in mines where the provisions of this section have not been complied with."

The operators claim that they now deliver timber to the working places of the miners, and that the extent of the miners' handling of the props is to select the prop they want from the wood pile. The miners say they have to carry the props from the wood pile to the mouth of the shaft, sometimes a distance of a hundred yards, and if they fail to do this they are without props. This timber question is an old one. The last time it was up the state inspector was called here, and he declared that he had no jurisdiction in the matter and refused to do anything.

DEWEY'S ILL HEALTH.

He Has Cancelled all of His Engagements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—By the advice of his physician, Admiral Dewey has cancelled his proposed trips to Philadelphia and Atlanta, and will accept no more invitations.

It is said the mental strain incident to public receptions is more than Admiral Dewey can stand, and he will remain as quiet as possible. It is hoped that by spring may be able to take some of his contemplated visits.

Now is the time to subscribe.

AN EXPANSIONIST.

Carl Browne Appears in a New Role.

WHY HIS MARCH FAILED.

Workmen Were Employed at Increased Wages, and the Farmers Were too Busy Gathering in Bountiful Crops to Pay Debts Incurred During Democratic Hard Times.

Last Monday evening in Garfield hall, Wichita, Kan., Carl Browne appeared before a large audience in an entirely new role—taking the part of patriot instead of that of a partisan, and in a ringing speech endorsed the expansion policy of the present administration. Monday was the day set for his "petition in boots" to leave Wichita on its march to Washington, and in his opening remarks he said he was compelled to give up the project for the reason that not a man of all the hundreds he expected had reported. On making inquiries as to the reason for this failure, he was told that the workmen he counted on were now at work at increased wages, while the farmers who were to contribute supplies were too busy gathering a bountiful crop to pay off their mortgages—the force of which he said he was bound to admit. When he realized that the proposed march was at an end he also realized that, like Othello, his "occupation was gone."

What to do next was the question, to "make the pot boil?" His wife suggested that they go to his long neglected homestead in California, which he left in 1893 to go to the World's fair as an artist and correspondent, and which he had not visited since, for the reason that he got off in the Coxey movement and latterly had become an itinerant reformer, but putting his hands into his pockets he found them empty, and so he bethought him of taking the lecture platform on some live question, and chose the Philippine war, on which he had never expressed himself save in a superficial way. He then consulted some of his friends, who backed him in procuring the hall and advertising the lecture.

His lecture was delivered without reference to manuscript and in a highly creditable manner, winning considerable applause, even from many who were opposed to expansion, supposing that the speaker would take that side of the question—anti-expansion.

He began by saying that as it was Sunday he would give as a text the two familiar lines of the hymn:

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform."

The following synopsis of his address is taken from the Wichita Daily Eagle:

"Today we embrace something that yesterday we condemned, simply from more knowledge. The laws of nature are all mysterious—even the simplest—until we find them out. Government of man was the most important question confronting man, collectively, hence ever interesting. Someone had said that 'that government was the best that governed the least.' If we had the whole world filled with men, women and children practicing the precept of the Nazarene: 'Love thy neighbor as thyself,' there would be no need of government at all—the idea of the anarchist in its true sense. All knowledge we have about man, according to my limited reading, shows that man has progressed from the time when he was strong of fang and long of arm with which to fight, until now he knows enough of the laws of nature to touch an electric button and blow up a battleship, or an armored train, or annihilate a whole army."

"Blackstone, I believe, tells us that there was a time once, somewhere, when people chose the tallest among them as rulers. But we also know there was a time when he of the strongest muscle was the ruler, and this first attempt cited by Blackstone, to give expression as to who the ruler should be was simply a remembrance of when strength ruled. After the age of the cave-man and the tall man, our ancestors progressed until they carved hieroglyphics as a means of communication. Next came the time when some became more familiar with nature's laws than the many and used that knowledge to rule over the less fortunate, and claimed to rule by divine right and it was accorded, through ignorance, to them. The divine right rule reached its apex in the days of the Babylonian empire, and from that period both sacred and profane history has brought down to us the governments of the world, and it is of these governments and the future ones that I propose to talk today in the light of prophecy—not politics, though it takes politics to work out prophecy, for man is the instrument of God, to all his purposes."

The speaker then read from the 31st to the 46th verse of the second chapter of Daniel, dealing with Nebuchadnezzar's dream and its interpretation, wherein is described the image with the head of gold, body of silver, belly and thighs of brass, legs of iron and toes of iron and potter's clay, and a stone cut out without hands that crushed the image and filled the world like a mountain, which the king saw.

"Nine-tenths of that prophecy given by Daniel in the interpretation of that dream has been fulfilled to the letter," he said, "and we are now seeing the final tenth rapidly passing to fulfillment, making that prophecy the most wonderful ever made. I do not care whether such a person ever lived as Daniel, as is sometimes doubted by the skeptic, or that it was written even in the Maccabean period, three hundred years after Daniel's supposed existence, if you please: it foretold events that came true a thousand years after that period, for it was a most perfect picture of the governments of the world that succeeded the Babylonian era. Let us see:

"Daniel plainly showed that this image typified monarchy—the head of gold, king, art thou—and that he would be succeeded by kings inferior to the splendor, the pomp and the glory of his kingdom as the other metals, commercially, are inferior to gold. The body of the image of silver typified the Medo-Persian empire under the rule of Cyrus the Great that overthrew Babylon in the days of Belshazzar, the son of Nebuchadnezzar, by turning the river Euphrates aside and marching his soldiers under the walls, surprising the king in that great feast when this same Daniel was interpreting the handwriting on the wall."

"The belly and thighs of brass typified the Grecian or Alexandrian world's empire that overthrew and succeeded Cyrus, when Alexander sighed because there were no more countries to conquer, and this in turn was overthrown by the rise of Rome, and the Caesars enlarged the empire greater than ever, and it was truly as strong as iron, so aptly illustrated in the 'leg of iron,' for it was then the proudest boast a mortal could say: 'I am a Roman citizen.' Behold how wonderful all these different world's empires are depicted in the parts of this image. And now we come to the toes—'part of iron and part of clay.' How completely the toes show the dividing of the one kingdom now into all the hundreds of kingdoms that have succeeded the four great world's empires, and all the force of the great Napoleon could not conquer, as he evidently tried to make the 'Fifth Monarchy.' But prophecy said to Napoleon 'No!'

"In the days of these kings," said Daniel, meaning the whole era of the toes, 'a stone carved without hands is to crush the image of monarchy and fill the world like a mountain.'—What is it? Manifestly some form of government for it is dealing with governments—and that can be only opposite to monarchy—that is a republican form of government—the rule of the people."

"And so my friends, the republican form of government has been growing and spreading in numerous ways and in various forms, gradually filling the earth. It would take a day to enumerate all the attempts and the actual establishment of them, but the work has been slowly and surely going on 'in the days of these kings'—the toes, and the record is a record of blood, of craft, of apparent injustice, of cruelty and conquest, of inconsistency and of ignorance, if you please. 'God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform.'"

"The carving out of this rock made great headway in the thirteenth century in the Alps of Switzerland, and what tremendous strides were made in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The work began in earnest on the fourth of July, 1776, when the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed, as a result of which the republic of the United States of America was born, necessitating in its onward march to the fulfillment of Divine destiny even the utter extinction of the race that occupied the soil primarily—the Indian."

"The radiation of republican institutions founded by our forefathers in the western world has about withered the last leaves of monarchy south of us. Dom Pedro was compelled to abdicate the Brazilian throne, and Maximilian was shot that the germ might grow in Mexico of the rule of the people. One after another of the South and Central American governments have come under the influence of our institutions. And from the time of Toussaint l'Ouverture in Hayti, the isles of the sea in proximity to our shores have been struggling to attain the same end until now God's purpose, working through the American people demanding that war for humanity against Spain has made Cuba, Porto Rico, and along with them by other ways, Hawaii, free from monarchical rule, and they are going through the preparatory stage of raising the flag of republicanism."

"And see the growth of our own immediate republic, part of this stone, from the narrow strip of land on the Atlantic coast. It has grown until the republic of the United States extends from the Arctic zone to the tropics. How did it expand? Through war, inconsistencies, ignorance and selfishness of man—the selfish idea to extend human slavery caused the expansion of the United States. The Louisiana purchase, the Florida annexation, the Gadsden purchase, the Mexican war addition, all came into the union amidst a sea of ignorance as to what we were really doing, and the ignorance, injustice, inconsistency, with the blood and treasure that they cost, are looked upon as of no consequence today. As we look at these four great acquisitions of territory, how well the lines of Berkeley apply—

Westward the course of Empire takes its way,
The first four acts already past.
A fifth shall close the drama with the day,
Time's noblest offspring is the last."

The last act is just beginning in the Philippines. The final triumph of American arms and the planting of our flag in the Orient is the beginning of the end of monarchical rule in the eastern hemisphere. And so the carving of the stone goes on. An yet there are many thousands of our people who honestly believe

that the present war is an injustice. Yet in all nature there is no birth without pain; sometimes the physician's scalpel cuts to save and cure.

"The war to the Philippines is but a legacy of the war with Spain. Aguinaldo is the last vestige of monarchical ideas in the Philippines. Fighting fate, fighting the republican idea upheld by our soldiers that must and will prevail for the eternal God hath willed it."

"I am not here to defend the policy of the administration in the war. I am not here to apologize for acts of commission or omission—for all these were in those other struggles. I am not here to defend inconsistencies, but I will say that if the war is inconsistent with the constitution of the United States, that inconsistency is of the same sort as that glaring inconsistency of Thomas Jefferson writing the declaration of independence that all men are equal and entitled to life, liberty and happiness, when at that time he held men in bondage on his Virginia plantation—for the time was not yet. It took a fearful war to do that which Jefferson's pen was powerless to do at that time. The negro was not ready for self government then, and so realized our much glorified ancestors. That is all that is being done in the Philippines now that is characterized by the thoughtless as inconsistent."

"So my friends, I find myself on this question in accordance with Divine prophecy. I am an expansionist from pre-natal influences and after birth training. As a soldier my father fought at Cerro Gordo and Vera Cruz to expand California into this union, and then again as captain in the Sixty-eighth Illinois to maintain that expansion, and I simply desire to say this in conclusion in regard to Mr. Bryan's position on this question: I do not believe the man ever lived who could lead a political contest to victory, opposing the policy of an administration fighting a foreign foe, whether right or wrong, when that country's soldiers are winning victories to uphold the flag—especially when that flag means what 'Old Glory' means—the fulfillment of destiny. I am for maintaining the flag from Philadelphia to the Philippines, from the time it was first flung out in spirit by the Liberty bell to the time the Stars and Stripes were unfurled to the breeze over Manila bay on that glorious first of May, in the grandest victory ever recorded in the annals of naval warfare, won by our sailor-soldiers under the direction of that sailor, soldier and statesman, the incomparable Dewey. The war in the Philippines is in accordance with Divine purpose, no matter about inconsistencies. 'God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform.'"

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Greatest Meeting of the Campaign, at Armory Next Friday.

The Hon. Robert Nevins, of Dayton, the Hon. James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland and Congressman R. W. Taylor will discuss the issues of the day at the Armory on the evening of Friday, Oct. 27. The meeting promises to be the largest held in the county, and delegations from neighboring towns will be present. Robert H. Day has been chosen as president of the meeting and the following is a list of the vice-presidents:

Henry Elsass,	William Buch,
W. P. Fox,	J. L. Green,
Harry Waidt,	David Johns,
Francis Strobel,	John E. Johns,
W. F. Ricks,	T. R. Johnson,
Philip Smith,	J. H. Hoover,
Ed. Dorse,	Ed. Hamnell,
William Yost,	John Barkhimer,
Fred. Schaaf,	John Gow,
Frank Willison,	Paul Houriet,
John Roush,	William Schafer,
Elias D. Doll,	John Freeman,
Horace Fossnacht,	David Kerstetter,
Austin Bailey,	William Fasnacht,
Albert E. Doll,	J. G. Wertzbaugher,
Harry Beatty,	George Snyder,
Ed. C. Merwin,	Thomas C. Brown,
Ed. N. Pease,	Robert A. Pinn,
S. P. Stern,	Frank L. Doll,
Benton Smith,	Arvine C. Wales,
Fred Fricker,	Jacob Graze,
John Ellis,	Charles Evans,
Perry Merrell,	Wm. Simpson,
Otto Uhlenhorff,	Wm. Grant,
Nathan Klotz,	Wm. Howarth,
Wm. Kohl,	Jos. Wetzel,
Jos. Newstetter,	Jacob Schapp,
John Nelson, sr.,	Noble Lowry,
Theodore Clapper,	James J. Jacoby,
Charles Birt,	Thos. H. Falor,
John Roup,	Lee Cecil,
Edwin Krider,	C. P. L. McLain,
Wm. Koons,	D. C. Borton,
John Diehlmann,	S. F. Weller,
J. M. Walker,	Daniel Hemperly,
Robert Reay,	Geo. Kramer,
John George,	Joseph Healey,
Joseph Remmele,	Gedfrey Maier,
Orlando Reeves,	Ezekiel Keller,

The Distinguished Lecturer.

Thomas McClary, who will lecture on "Sunshine in Labor," as the second number of the Massillon Lecture Course next Wednesday evening at the Armory, comes highly endorsed. Bishops, statesmen, professors and press all unite in saying that Mr. McClary is a philosopher, wit, humorist and an ever popular lecturer. Course tickets and single admission tickets are now on sale at E. F. Bahney's. The lecture course association has wisely made a reduced rate to pupils of the public and parochial schools of fifteen cents each. The Massillon Lecture Course should be sustained. Let everyone attend and hear this gifted orator.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

WITH UNCLE SAM.

Something About His Massillon Postoffice.

THE NEW MAIL CARRIER.

The Authorities are now Mapping out a Route for Him—The Petitions for Rural Delivery Receiving Attention—Weighing the Mail.

The petitions of the residents of the country west of the city asking that Postmaster Shepley exert his influence with the powers that be with a view to having a system of free mail delivery instituted in Tuscarawas township and contiguous territory, have been sent to Washington, and there is reason to believe that they will receive favorable consideration. The petitions were accompanied by a letter from Mr. Shepley giving a statement of prevailing conditions, and heartily endorsing the request of the petitioners. Mr. Shepley first referred the matter to the department at Washington, but upon receiving a reply that he must work through the congressman of this district, turned over the petitions and his recommendations to the Hon. R. W. Taylor, who promises his earnest support.

The local postoffice people are expending much gray matter at present laying out a route for Richard James, who will become a regular mail carrier on November 1. He is now substitute carrier. Robert H. Gow will succeed him as substitute. A revision of all the routes is necessary. Even with the addition of Mr. James to the force it will not be possible to give two deliveries each day to all parts of the city, though the territory now covered but once will be considerably decreased. Eight carriers would be necessary for a twice-a-day delivery to all parts of town. The force will number but six after Mr. James has taken his office. It will require a week or more of experimenting before Mr. James's route can be permanently decided upon.

Substitute Mail Carrier Gow is covering the route of Regular Carrier Dorse, who is spending his vacation in Barber-ton.

Pinn postoffice exists no longer. The people receiving mail got up a petition to have the name changed to Bentley, and the authorities had this done.

New furniture for the postoffice has been ordered, and will probably arrive this week. Another desk, letter case and chair are needed.

About 350 pounds of mail, or about 2,500 pieces, including all classes, are sent out from the Massillon postoffice every day. The clerks have found this average during the past few weeks, being compelled by an order from headquarters to weigh every ounce of mail passing through this office. They will continue to weigh and make a report of each day's mail until November 7.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

The Transport Sherman Reached Port Today.

MANILA, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—General Lawton's column is establishing a base at San Isidro. Owing to the shallow water in the Rio Grande river, much difficulty is experienced in getting the cascos loaded with supplies up to that point.

The transport Sherman, with troops and supplies, arrived today. There has been much anxiety concerning the Sherman, which was overdue, and it was feared she was wrecked in the recent severe storm.

FRIARS TO BLAME.

Fighting Fred. Funston Denies Stories of Brutality.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—General Frederick Funston, in a lecture before the students of the Stanford university on the Philippines, blames the friars as being the cause of the insurrection. He indignantly denied the reports of brutality on the part of our soldiers toward the enemy.

THE BOUNDARY QUESTION.

Secretary Hay's Proposition is Approved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary of State Hay has received notice from the British embassy of the approval by the British foreign office of his last proposition in relation to the temporary agreement in the Alaska boundary question.

ROOSEVELT IN CINCINNATI.

The Principal Speaker at a Republican Rally.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Governor Roosevelt arrived here at noon and was met by Judge Wm. U. Taft, of the United States court of appeals, and a committee of citizens and escorted to the hotel where a luncheon was served in his honor. He speaks tonight at the Music hall Republican meeting.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, -- MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1908.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bannery's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY OCTOBER 23, 1899

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
●GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

or Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN
of Allen county

For State Senator,
GEORGE W. WILHELM,

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK,
CLARK W. METZGER

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
W. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infermary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

Five million pounds of American
canned beef have been engaged for the
British army in the Transvaal. This
shows how much faith was placed by
England in the "embalmed beef" scan-
dal gotten up by sore-headed politicians
and spread by yellow journalism.

In spite of Colonel Bryan's public
recognition of Senator William Goebel
as the only Simon-pure Democratic can-
didate for governor of Kentucky, it is
estimated that about 90,000 anti-Goebel
Democrats, supporters of John Young
Brown, intend to have something to
say on election day. Ex-Secretary
John G. Carlisle, in his recent letter,
now being circulated throughout Ken-
tucky, proves Goebel to be a nimble
flopper on the money question, and this
fact is injuring him in his canvass, both
with the silver and gold Democrats.

The success of the Republican ticket
in Stark county has resolved itself mere-
ly into a question of getting out the vote
and there is very little doubt but that
this will be satisfactorily accomplished.
No shadow of extravagance or scandal
has ever rested upon the management of
Stark county affairs when it has been in
the hands of Republicans, but while this
fact materially strengthens the claims
of Republican candidates on the present
ticket to the suffrages of Stark county
voters, a stronger claim consists in their
well known professional and business
capabilities for the offices to which they
seek election.

Our esteemed contemporary, the "Cut;
look," which occasionally dabbles blun-
deringly in Ohio politics, remarks this
week that "no one questions Mayor
Jones's sincerity in trying to realize
Christian ideals of brotherly equality
through the agency of the state." The
"Outlook" should now inform its trust-
ful readers now Mayor Jones is going to
carry out his "Christian ideals" with an
antagonistic legislature which will have
power to veto every brotherly equality
bill, which he tries to put into operation.
Ohio's independent candidate for govern-
or is a sore needed politician, sincere in
nothing but his desire to get the best of
the two parties which have turned him
down.

A good many disappointments have
materialized for John R. McLean since
he secured the nomination at Zanesville
by a majority of exactly one-half a vote
in a convention made up of 802 dele-
gates. Chief among these disappoint-
ments are, first that the disaffection
among Republicans which he was led to
believe existed in Ohio, has failed to
show up, and second that Democratic
enthusiasm for the Washington candi-
date is conspicuous by its absence. Boss
McLean's fight on national issues is not
proving a winning one. The old line
Democrats of Ohio stood by the govern-
ment in the civil war and their sons and

grandsons are not traitors to the federal
authority today.

Months ago, when William Jennings
Bryan was making a speech out west,
he craftily and ingeniously compared
the spirit of the Christmas season and
Christ's message of peace on earth, good
will toward men, with what he charac-
terized as the unpeace-like spirit of the
administration which was then making
necessary preparations for the uphold-
ing of our flag in the Philippines and the
fulfillment of our obligations to
humanity and civilization. This silly
piece of irreverence was supplemented
and improved upon the other day when
from the platform of his car the match-
less champion proclaimed:

"When God gets ready to speak for
the American people he will find some-
body else than Mark Hanna for a mouth
piece."

Unless Mr. Bryan wishes to be stamp-
ed as a blasphemous brute he had better
learn to moderate his expressions of
personal spite and recrimination.

According to certain criticising re-
ports of General Otis's operations in the
Philippines, that officer is conducting a
"secret campaign," the war department
being unable to account for some of his
recent movements. These reports are
in line with other foundationless yarns
spun for the hoped-for discomfiture of
the administration. The secretary of
war has been fully advised regarding the
plans of General Otis, which contem-
plate a complete advancement into the
north country, with the object of pen-
etrating the Filipino stronghold at Tar-
lac, the so-called capital of the insur-
gents and headquarters of Aguinaldo.
As has been indicated in the Associated
Press dispatches to THE INDEPENDENT,
General Otis believed it necessary, in
order to properly operate against Tarlac,
to have a base of supplies as far north as
possible. San Isidro, on the Rio Grande,
was selected as the objective point for
this purpose. The last report received
from Manila stated that three thousand
men had started for San Isidro, and un-
less an advance is interfered with by the
heavy rains which began on Wednesday
night it is probable that news of the
movement against Tarlac will soon be
received at Washington.

When THE INDEPENDENT's old friend,
Carl Browne, sweeps aside from his beet-
ling brows the long hair of theosophy,
and gazes at the world with eyes un-
clouded by the mists of Populism, his
political and philosophical utterances be-
come sound common sense and his previ-
ous eccentricities are forgotten. Mr.
Browne was going to organize an army to
march to Washington and demand leg-
islation against trusts, but when he found
that the men on whom he had been
counting for recruits were too busy earn-
ing honest dollars to spend time on a
fool's errand, he quickly abandoned this
project and began to hunt up another
plan to benefit his fellow-beings. Mr.
Browne is convinced that the United
States is working out its natural destiny
in the line of expansion, and in his
speech, published in today's INDEPEND-
ENT, he tells why he thinks so. All Mr.
Browne's Populistic, Socialistic, Demo-
cratic, Mugwump friends are urged to
read what he says, remembering, how-
ever, that the erstwhile commonwealer
is not "a mouth-piece for the adminis-
tration," but only an eclectic philoso-
pher with naught at heart but the
moral elevation and political salvation of
mankind.

STANDS VERY HIGH.

Estimation of the Public Argues
Well for it.

Good Reports are Coming in From all
Sections of the Country.

There is not a medicine sold in Ohio
today that stands as high in the es-
timation of our home people as Morrow's
Kid-ne-oids. Not only in this state are
Morrow's Kid-ne-oids achieving great
success, but good reports come from all
sections of the country and these re-
ports come because the people have been
cured of kidney and urinary disorders
just the same as hundreds in Ohio have
been cured.

J. G. Knittle, proprietor of the Bruns-
wick hotel, Mansfield, O., says: "I have
been afflicted with pain across my back
in the region of my kidneys, lumbago
and nervous spells for a number of years.
I was advised to try Morrow's Kid-ne-
oids. In a very short time I was re-
lieved of my troubles and have not been
troubled with them since."
Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but
Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a
box at all drug stores and at F. E. Sea-
man's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manu-
factured by John Morrow & Co., Chem-
ists, Springfield, O.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought
not to drink coffee. It is not a medi-
cine, but doctors order it because it is
healthful, invigorating and appetizing.
It is made from pure grains and has that
rich seal brown color and tastes like the
finest grades of coffee, and costs about
one-fourth as much. Children like it
and thrive on it because it is a genuine
food drink, containing nothing but nourish-
ment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O,
the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

The "Plover Boy Preacher," Rev. J.
Kirkman, Belle River, Ill., says, "After
suffering from bronchial or lung trouble
for ten years, I was cured by One Min-
ute Cough Cure. It is all that is claim-
ed for it and more." It cures coughs,
colds, grippe and all throat and lung
troubles. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W.
Cupples, 139 West Tremont street.

"A dose in time saves lives" Dr.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's
remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary
diseases of every sort.

BRYAN TO THE ENEMY

Hissing Opponents to His Find-
lay Meeting.

WOULDN'T ALLOW THEM REMOVED

Said He Could Stand Them a Half Hour
If the People of Findlay Could Stand
Them Always -- Large Crowds at the
Different Towns.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 21.—Mr. Bryan
made the last speech of his second day's
tour in Ohio in this place. Findlay had
the largest crowd and a torchlight pro-
cession. The first meeting of the even-
ing was held in the ball park and the
second in Marvin's Opera House. The
audience in the opera house received
Mr. Bryan by a division of sentiment,
some cheering and a portion hissing.
Mr. Bryan in the midst of the contend-
ing voices said: "I am glad there are
Republicans here. [Applause.] This is
first time I have met men who came to
hiss rather than listen. I am glad to
speak to even hissing Republicans, be-
cause that is the only argument you can
use to answer our arguments. I want
to draw a picture of Abraham Lincoln
and I want to do it for the benefit of
you Mark Hanna Republicans. In the
days of Abraham Lincoln the man was
placed before the dollar. Those were
not the days of Mark Hanna Republi-
cans. In those days you Republicans
stood for self-government. In 1856
Abraham Lincoln praised the Declara-
tion of Independence as the greatest in-
strument of modern times."

The hissing continuing, a voice said:
"Never mind the hissing; it is only
from boys," to which Mr. Bryan re-
joined:

"But what of the father who sends a
boy here who does not know more
than that. [Laughter.] Let them
hiss."

A boy cried: "Maybe you think we
can't."

Quietly Mr. Bryan said: "The boy is
mistaken. What we can do is Republi-
can doctrine; what we ought to do is
Democratic doctrine." [Applause.]

A gentleman in the audience: "Mr.
Chairman, there is an officer here, we
can have them removed."

Mr. Bryan: "Never mind the officer.
I can stand it to be with these people a
half hour if you can stand it to be with
them always." [Applause.]

LIMA, O., Oct. 21.—At the Bryan-
McLean special was entering this city
the rear trucks of the tender jumped
the track, but happily causing no dam-
age. An immense concourse greeted
the train at the depot and the procession
to the public square was the greatest of
any thus far in Ohio. In his speech Mr.
Bryan supported the Ohio state ticket,
because the Zanesville platform re-
affirmed the Chicago platform and cor-
rectly represented the Democratic party
on all the great questions that now at-
tract the attention of the American
people. He again discussed the income
tax law, trusts and silver.

SIDNEY, O., Oct. 21.—There was a
mass of people here and the enthusi-
asm was exceptional. Mr. Bryan said
he did not believe it necessary to talk
to people who had already shown their
loyalty to the Chicago platform, having
given him a majority of 1,439 in 1896,
in Shelby county. The income tax en-
gaged his attention first, the trust next
and finally the Philippine question. In
the discussion of the latter he charged
favoritism in the appointment of offi-
cers in the volunteer service.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 21.—At this
place Mr. Bryan recalled the fact that
when he passed through in 1896 the Re-
publicans all wore yellow ribbons to
signify that they favored the gold
standard and asked what they had to
say to the action of their president in
sending a commission to Europe to get
rid of the gold standard? "And you
farmers had to pay \$100,000 to meet the
expenses of that commission," said Mr.
Bryan. "A commission that cried:
'Help, help, or we sink!' How do you
like the gold standard now?"

Mr. Bryan spoke to large crowds at
Napoleon and Ottawa. At the latter
place at one point he said:

"Now, my friends," said Mr. Bryan.
"I will make votes in 1900 for votes this
fall. If you will give us a large vote
this fall I will be satisfied." [A voice:
"That means McLean."]

"Yes, sir; that means McLean and
everybody else."

THE AMERICA'S CUP

STAYS IN AMERICA.

British Challenger Shamrock Beaten In
the Last and Deciding Race
by Columbia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Through wild
and hoary seas, in a breeze that ap-
proached the dignity of a gale, the gal-
lant sloop Columbia vanquished the
British challenger Shamrock by 6 min-
utes and 18 seconds actual time and 6
minutes and 34 seconds corrected time,
thus completing the series for the
America's cup with a magnificent rough
weather duel and a glorious Yankee
victory. The weather was the kind the
Irish yachtsman had been wanting, but
his boat failed to win. For the elev-
enth time the attempt of a foreigner to
wrest from America the yachting su-
premacy of the world has failed.

To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name
is now added to the list of defeated as-
pirants for the honor of carrying the
cup back across the Atlantic, failure
was a crushing blow. His hope had
been high. But, like the true sports-
man that he is, the sting of defeat has
left no bitterness and with undaunted
courage he intimates that he may be
back with a better boat to try again.

Colonel Schneider Dead.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—Colonel Schneider,
the former Austrian military attaché at
Paris whose name has been promi-
nently connected with the alleged
treason of former Captain Alfred Drey-
fus of the French army, and who, it is
generally understood, fought a duel
about Oct. 18 with Captain Cuignet of
the French army as a result of state-
ments made by the captain at the Ren-
nes court-martial, is dead.

Many Thousands Receive Relief.

SIMLA, Oct. 21.—The number of per-
sons now receiving relief throughout
India reaches 393,000.

AN INSECTICIDE

White Arsenic is Well Recommended as
a Substitute for Paris Green.

For several years white arsenic has
been employed in an experimental way
as a substitute for paris green; but the
amount used has been relatively small.
At the present time the cost of arsenic
in large quantities is about seven cents
a pound, while paris green is in like
amounts is about fifteen cents. In
smaller amounts a similar difference
will be found. Paris green is but about
fifty per cent. arsenic even when pure
and many reports of its adulteration are
received. Arsenic then will go nearly
twice as far, and as it costs but one-
half as much per pound; it will be but
one-fourth as expensive as paris green.

Arsenic is but slowly soluble in water
and many report that if placed in water
well stirred up and applied to the plants
immediately no injury is shown, but if
allowed to stand enough of the arsenic
will be dissolved to injure the plants.

When arsenic is boiled in lime water
it forms an arsenite of lime and is
chemically the same as london purple,
except for the coloring matter of the
latter. We prepare the arsenic by boil-
ing one pound with two pounds of lime
in two gallons of water for forty min-
utes. For spraying fruit trees this will
answer for 400 gallons of water, but for
the potato beetle only 200 gallons
can be used.

If a combined insecticide and fungi-
cide is desired, the arsenic preparation
can be added to 400 gallons of bordeaux
mixture. This can be used with safety
upon nearly all trees, but upon those
with tender foliage we find it advisable
to add a pound of lime to each 20 gal-
lons of the spraying material if bor-
deaux mixture is not used.

It will not do to use air-slaked lime,
but it should be fresh lime and must
be slaked in the same manner as for
bordeaux mixture. Care should be
taken that the arsenic is not mistaken
for some of the household chemicals.
It should be put away out of the reach
of children, and it will be advisable to
stir in some soot or other coloring mat-
ter.

Inspection of Nurseries.

Most of the nurseries inspected have
been found practically free from insects
pests of a serious nature. Ten impor-
tant species have been found at differ-
ent times, however, in sufficient num-
bers to do serious injury. In all cases
efforts were at once made to clean out
the stock thus infested. The most im-
portant insect which attacks nursery
stock in this state is the San Jose scale,
it is important to nurserymen not only
because of the injury which it may do
to the infested stock, but because it is
greatly dreaded by both dealers and
fruit growers alike. Hence stock from
a nursery which is known to have been
once infested, does not find a ready
sale.

Experiments in dipping and spraying
young nursery trees indicate that plant
lice may be controlled in the nursery
by dipping the curled tips of infested
trees in a solution of whale oil soap, 1
pound to 7 gallons of water. The work
should be done early in the season.
Flea beetles attacking young pear and
apple trees may be held in check by
spraying with green arsenite, 1 pound
to 100 gallons of water, and the canker
worm will succumb to the same treat-
ment.

The experiments in fumigating nur-
sery stock with hydrocyanic acid gas,
when the stock is piled in the cellar for
winter storage, indicate that this meth-
od may prove practical, thus avoiding
the necessity of building special fumigat-
ing houses.—N. Y. Experimental
Bulletin, No. 138.

Preventive of Carnation Rust

Many carnationists believe not only
that common salt is a preventive of
carnation rust but also that it is a de-
cided promoter of vigor in growth of
the plants themselves. Experiments
made by the Station have proven that
neither of these beliefs rests on a sound
basis.

In experiments made in 1896 (Bulle-
tin No. 100) spraying the plants with
salt solution failed to prevent rust in
the least and none of the plants seemed
more vigorous because of the saline
showers. In tests made in 1896 no rust
appeared on any of the plants, either
treated or untreated; but the "salted"
carnations did no better than the others
in size or vigor.

In 1896 carnations were grown in
soil to which salt solutions of different
strength were added and they showed
an injurious effect from the salt solu-
tion. Five of ten plants each were used
in this experiment, one lot being un-
treated and the others receiving from
one-fourth of a gram to five grams of
salt per plant at each of eight applica-
tions about two weeks apart. The non-
appearance of rust rendered that
feature of the experiment useless; but
an experienced carnationist, wholly un-
acquainted with the treatment given
the plants was asked to pass judgment
upon them. He pronounced the check
lot best, the two lots receiving one
gram and one fourth gram per plant
about equal and second best and the
two lots receiving two and five grams
about equal and poorest. Similar re-
sults followed a similar test in 1897 and
the rust was worse, if there was any
difference whatever, on the salted
plants.—N. Y. Bulletin, No. 138.

Pigs

2 Wean the pigs at eight weeks old
but don't do it suddenly. As early as
three or four weeks they must begin to
eat a little and should have a little
tough of dalatins to tempt their ap-
petite. It will soon increase and at eight
weeks the pigs will scarcely miss their
dam.

The feed cooker can be used to a
good advantage for steaming clover
hay which makes the pigs grow a
larger bone when fed once or twice a week
if not oftener through the winter
months, and they seem to eat the grain
better when fed some rough or steamed
feed.

Give a hog medicine tie him with
a running noose, cut off the tip of a
large ear, and place it in the
pouch formed by the angle of the lips
pulled away from the right side of the
jaw. Pour the fluid in through the
horn.

The best medicine for swine is clea-
liness in constant doses.

For ailing hogs, if you do not know
what is the cause, give say a half ounce
of flowers of sulphur with new milk
for a large animal.

MITCHELL THE CHOICE

Selected by the Pennsylvania
Republican Leaders.

WILLING TO TAKE ADAMS' PLACE.

His Selection Will Likely Be Confirmed
by the Republican State Committee
This Afternoon at Harrisburg -- It Is
Said Mitchell Was Proposed by Stone.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—It was un-
derstood that former United States
Senator John I. Mitchell of Thoga
county will be chosen to fill the vacancy
on the Republican state ticket created
by the withdrawal of Josiah R. Adams
of this city, candidate for superior
court judge. The state committee is
meet here this afternoon to act on the
matter.

Senator Quay, who is in Florida, was
communicated with and he quickly
wired his acquiescence to whatever the
leaders on the ground might decide
upon. Senator Penrose, who has been
on a stumping tour in Ohio, arrived
here and also looked with favor on
Judge Mitchell's nomination. It is
said that Judge Mitchell's name was
advanced by Governor Stone, who is a
Thoga county and a warm friend of
Judge Mitchell.

Other names mentioned for the vac-
ancy were those of Judge Dummer
Becker of this city, ex-Attorney Gen-
eral Palmer of Luzerne county, V. Gil-
pin Robinson of Delaware county,
Judge Archibald of Lackawanna and
Judge John H. Greer of Butler.

INGHAM AND NEWITT GUILTY.

Jury at Philadelphia So Found, and
Recommended Mercy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Ellery Pin
Ingham, ex-United States district at-
torney, and Harvey K. Newitt, his law
partner and former assistant district
attorney, were found guilty of con-
spiracy and bribery in connection with
the revenue stamp counterfeiting plot
headed by William M. Jacobs and Wil-
liam L. Kendig, the Lancaster cigar
manufacturers.

The bail of the defendants was in-
creased from \$20,000 to \$40,000 and was
furnished by Alexander Balfour, a
paper manufacturer of this city, and
William H. Clark, cashier of the Quaker
City National bank. A. S. L. Shields,
counsel for the defendants, made an
appeal for a new trial. No time was
set for the argument.

New President of San Domingo.

SAN DOMINGO, Oct. 21.—The district
elections in this city resulted in favor
of General Juan Isidro Jimenez for
president, Senor Horacio Vasquez for
vice president and Senores Rafael Abreu
and R. Castillo for congress. Congress
will meet on Nov. 10, and the new gov-
ernment will enter upon its duties
Dec. 1.

OH City Workman Killed.

OH CITY, Oct. 21.—The wall of a
building being erected by the National
Transit company, for the proposed new
steel plant, fell, burying a number of
workmen in the ruins. A workman
named Allen was killed. Two other
men were seriously injured.



H. G. Yocum, Sec. and Mgr.

"I did me more good than anything
ever used." My dyspepsia was of
months' standing; after eating it was
terrible. Now I am well." S. B. Keener,
Hosington, Kas., of Kodol Dyspepsia
Cure. It digests what you eat. Rider
& Snyder, Onas. W. Cupples, 139 West
Tremont street.

A Lima Man's Testimony.

I have obtained excellent results from
the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. It re-
lieved my backache and severe pain over
the hips. It toned up my system and
gave me new vim and energy. I regard
it as an honest and reliable remedy for
all kidney diseases. It makes no false
claims, but does what it says it will
when given a fair trial. I certainly
recommend it. Wm. Finn, 447 Elida
road, Lima, O. Rider & Snyder.

President King, Farmers' bank, Brook-
lyn, Mich., has used DeWitt's Little
Early Risers in his family for years.
Says they are the best. These famous
little pills cure constipation, biliousness
and all liver and bowel troubles. Rider
& Snyder, and C. W. Cupples, 139 West
Tremont street.

No one would ever be bothered with
constipation if everyone knew how nat-
urally and quickly Burdock Blood Bit-
ters regulates the stomach and bowels.

"When our boys were almost dead
from whooping cough, our doctor gave
One Minute Cough Cure. They recovered
rapidly," writes P. B. Belles, Ar-
gyle, Pa. It cures coughs, colds, grippe
and all throat and lung troubles. Rider
& Snyder, and C. W. Cupples, 139 West
Tremont street.

It Saved Her Life.

Miss MAMIE SMITH, Middlesboro, Ky.,
writes: My little sister had the croup
very bad. I gave her several doses of
Foley's Honey and Tar and she was in-
stantly relieved. It saved her life.
Rider & Snyder.

You ought to know that when suffer-
ing from any kidney trouble that a safe,
sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure.
Guaranteed or money refunded. Rider
& Snyder.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary
troubles.—Monarch over pain of every
sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure
blood neglected will become a serious
matter. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at
once and avoid the ill.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
STARK COUNTY ss.
The First National
Bank of Massillon
vs.
Clement S. Hambleton
et al.
ORDER OF SALE.
By virtue of an order of sale issued
by the Clerk of the Court of Common
Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me di-
rected, I will offer for sale at public auction,
at the door of the Court House, in the city
of Canton, on

Saturday, November, 4, 1899,

the following described real estate to-wit:
Said premises are a part of lot, present
number 537, in the city of Massillon, in said
county, 50 feet front on the west line of Cedar
street, and with that width extending
back to the east line of an alley 142 feet
long on its north side and 144 feet on its
south side, with its north line parallel with
and distant 30 feet south from the north line
of said lot, with the right to the use of an al-
ley 10 feet wide on the south side of said part
of said lot, and another alley 10 feet wide on
the west side extending northerly and south-
erly across said lot. The house number is
28 South Cedar street.
Appraised at \$4,500.
Terms, cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

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Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Baldwin

EUROPE ASKS BRITAIN

The Reason For Her Immense Military Preparations.

BOER LOSS, 800; BRITISH, 250.

Enough Estimate of Casualties of the Bloody Battle Fought at Glencoe. Boers Driven From Almost Impregnable Position and Captured.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—It is reported that Great Britain's immense military preparations against two insignificant republics are viewed with considerable curiosity in some of the European capitals, notably Paris and St. Petersburg. Notes have been exchanged on the subject, and it is even hinted in unofficial quarters that inquiries will be addressed to the British government as to the contemplated absorption of the two republics by the British empire.

The Press association announced with an air of authority that the government's plan is to terminate the war in the speediest manner possible after the forts at Pretoria and Johannesburg have been razed and then to promulgate, by order of the queen in council, a new constitution for a group of five federal states—Cape Colony, the Transvaal, Natal, the Orange River Free State and Rhodesia—under the title of the Dominion of South Africa, the crown to nominate a governor general and the five states having power each to elect its own lieutenant governor and to have local legislatures with a dominion parliament to meet at Cape Town.

With some modifications, the scheme is based on lines similar to those of the Canadian government.

The absence of data regarding the British losses in the engagement at Glencoe camp causes the deepest anxiety, and the war office is besieged by relatives and friends of those making up the forces that took part in the fight. Among the callers was the Duke of Abercorn, who made anxious inquiries.

GLENCOE CAMP, Oct. 21.—After about eight hours of continuous heavy fighting, Takana hill was carried by the Dublin Fusiliers and the King's Rifles, under cover of a well served artillery fire by the Thirteenth and Sixty-ninth batteries. The Boers, who threatened the British rear, retired.

The fight was almost an exact counterpart of that of Majuba hill, except that the positions of the Boer and British forces were reversed.

General Symons was severely, but not dangerously, wounded.

General Symons was shot through the thigh, but no bones were broken. He is cheerful.

A rough estimate places the British loss at 250 killed or wounded, and that of the Boers at 800.

The seizure of Dundee hill by the Boers was a surprise, for, although the pickets had been exchanging shots all night, it was not until a shell boomed over the town into the camp that their presence was discovered. Then the shells came fast.

The batteries from the camp took up positions to the south of the town and after about a quarter hour's magnificent firing silenced the guns on the hills.

Directly the Boer guns ceased firing, General Symons ordered the infantry to move on the position. The infantry charge was magnificent. The way the King's Royal Rifles and the Dublin Fusiliers stormed the position was one of the most splendid sights ever seen. The firing of the Boers was not so deadly as might have been expected from troops occupying such an excellent position, but the infantry lost heavily going up the hill.

The enemy's guns, so far as the correspondent could see, were all abandoned, for the Boers had no time to remove them. A stream of fugitives poured down the hillside into the valley, where the battle went on with no cessation.

General Symons was wounded early in the action, and the command then devolved on Major Yule.

The enemy, as they fled, were followed by the cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. The direction taken was to the eastward. At the latest reports the cavalry had not returned.

Some say that four and some say five guns were captured. The Boer artillery firing was weak.

While this was going on, one battery of artillery, the Eighteenth Hussars and the mounted infantry, with a part of the Leicester regiment, got on the enemy's flank, and as the Boers streamed wildly down the hills making for the main road, they found their retreat had been cut off, but they rallied for awhile and there was severe fighting, with considerable loss on each side. Many of the enemy surrendered.

DURBAN, Oct. 21.—It was officially announced that the Boers retired from Hattingspruit.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A report from Lady Smith said that the Boer advance on Hattingspruit was composed of about 9,000 men. The Fifteenth battery and the Leicester regiment went to meet them.

The war office has received the following official dispatch from Lady Smith filed yesterday afternoon:

"This from Glencoe: 'We were attacked this morning at daylight by a force roughly estimated at 4,000. They had placed four or five guns in position on a hill 6,400 yards east of our camp, and they fired plugged shells. Their artillery did no damage. Our infantry formed for attack, and we got our guns into position. After the position of the enemy had been shelled our infantry advanced to the attack, and after a hard fight, lasting until 1:30 p. m., an almost inaccessible position was taken, the enemy retreating eastward. All the Boer guns have been captured. We can see our soldiers at the top of the hill. Our cavalry and artillery are still out.

"General Symons is severely wounded. Our losses are heavy. They will be telegraphed as soon as possible."

Advices from Pretoria announce that a special police of 400 non-British Outlanders has been organized, with the sanction of the Transvaal government to patrol the mining properties between Randfontein and Modderfontein, with a view of preventing willful damage.

It is not believed that the Transvaal government has any intention of damaging the mines, but danger is apprehended from the Boers on returning

from the front after a possible defeat.

The mobilization is practically completed and it is said that more than 90 per cent of the reservists have rejoined their colors. This is considered eminently satisfactory.

The speed at which the army corps has been gotten together has excited the admiration of the German headquarters staff, and they have sent a semi-official message of congratulation through the British military attaché in Berlin to the various corps.

Advices from Mafeking, by way of Kimberley, reiterates the story of a Boer repulse there with severe losses. The British had Corporal Walsh and Corporal Farland killed and 14 men wounded.

ALLWAL NORTH, Cape Colony, Oct. 19.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Boer force from Smithfield has moved to Bethulie, where 2,000 Boers are now concentrating. Their plan of campaign appears to be for the Komaggas contingent, crossing the Orange river ford, as they fear the north bridge is mined, to circumvent Allwal North and to seize the railway. Simultaneously the Bethulie contingent, it appears, is to move across the border, seize the railway and proceed to Albert Junction, there to meet the Rouville force. If this plan succeeds, the Boers expect the Dutch in Cape Colony to join them. The Rouville force has artillery, including a Krupp gun.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 21.—The transport Yorkshire, carrying the first troops of the special army corps, for South Africa, cast off, the other transports following at regular intervals. The public were excluded from the docks during the embarkation, but immense throngs gathered outside, cheering and singing and bidding farewell to their friends as the transports passed in.

By Monday 17,000 men will have left for South Africa.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 21.—A private message from Mafeking, undated, said:

"Fight Monday. All right."

Messages from Kimberley, dated Oct. 17, say that the Boers still occupied their position at Shepstone. They were firing cattle and devastating everything.

DEACONESS CELEBRATION.

Bishop McCabe Presided at Exercises of the M. E. Woman's Home Missionary Society at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—At the third day's session of the Methodist Episcopal Women's Home Missionary society convention at Christ church, Center and Liberty avenues, the devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Margaret Alspaugh of Anamosa, Ia. Mrs. W. P. Pope of Tecumseh, Mich., arose during this service and said that the day has been set apart by the Detroit and Michigan conferences as a day of fasting and prayer. She asked the prayers of the delegates for her friends in Michigan.

The convention then went into a committee of the whole on finance to consider finances and appropriations. Mrs. Delia Lathrop Williams, the national treasurer of the society, presided, and reminded the delegates that the appropriations made the day before were all larger than those of last year. She suggested that if the same liberal spirit was maintained it would be necessary to cut down many of the appropriations.

Different secretaries asked for appropriations for work in certain sections.

Mrs. Mary Flisk presented her report as secretary of the bureau for west central states. This bureau has supervision of the New Jersey Industrial home, Morristown, Tenn.; Kent Industrial home, Greensboro, N. C., and the Ritter Industrial home, Athens, Tenn. Mrs. Park spoke encouragingly of the work at the New Jersey and Kent homes, where many girls are being educated and fitted for after life. The report was adopted.

Mrs. E. W. Simpson of Troy, N. Y., secretary of the Indian bureau for New Mexico and Arizona, presented her report. The mission in charge of this bureau are at Jewett and Chinle, N. M., and are doing good work among the Indian children.

Miss Frohkal, a Bohemian missionary worker in the coke regions, was introduced. She said there are 50,000 Slavs there, and she spends her time making house to house visitations and teaching these people the Gospel in their own language.

Mrs. Anna Kent of East Orange, N. J., secretary of the Spanish bureau for New Mexico and Arizona, made her report. The results of the first year's work were exceedingly encouraging. Of late the work had been more encouraging.

Mrs. H. C. Hedges of Mansfield, O., secretary of the bureau of Mississippi, reported. This bureau has the care of the Elizabeth L. Rust Industrial home, Holly Springs, Miss.; Bennett Industrial home, Clarkson, Miss., and the Bennett academy, Clarkson, Miss. Mrs. O. L. Roach of Washington conducted a prayer service.

The afternoon session opened with devotional exercises by Miss E. A. Smith, superintendent of the Buffalo Deaconess home. Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson of Detroit reviewed the year's work of the deaconess' bureau and three-minute reports were received from the secretaries of deaconess' homes connected with the Woman's Home Missionary society. Rev. Dr. A. H. Ames, president of the national training school at Washington, spoke. Mrs. Anna Kent of East Orange, N. J., spoke of the work done at the Bancroft Rest home, and Mrs. S. W. Davis of Wilkesburg, Pa., of the work at the Thompson Rest home.

Bishop C. C. McCabe presided at the deaconess' anniversary celebration last evening. The service opened with devotional exercises by Mrs. E. Turney, superintendent of the Philadelphia Deaconess' home. Miss Henrietta A. Bancroft of Washington gave an account of her experiences as a field secretary. Miss Iva May Durham of Normal, Ill., spoke of the work of the deaconess-at-large. Bishop C. C. McCabe made an address on the subject, "Help These Women."

Rev. Dr. Wyeth Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Rev. Walter N. Wyeth, D. D., a prominent Baptist minister, died, aged 66 years. He was ordained in 1857, and occupied pulpits in Montrose, Pa., Portsmouth, Sanbury and McConnellsville, O., and Wabash, Ind. For 15 years he was connected with the editorial staff of The Baptist Journal and Messenger in Cincinnati. He gave up the ministry to devote his entire time to literature.

A REBEL DELEGATION.

One Coming to Washington to Present Filipino Cause—Fighting by American Forces.

MANILA, Oct. 21.—The Democracia reported that the juntas in the Orient and in Europe intended to send a delegation to Washington to present the Filipino cause.

Regidor will probably be the president of the delegation and Agoncillo and Apacible will be among its members.

Three insurgent officers entered Angeles and applied to General MacArthur for permission for a Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major general, to visit General Otis in order to discuss peace terms and order for the delivery of American prisoners, as well as to consider methods for the release of the Spanish prisoners.

The request was referred to General Otis. The insurgent officers are expected to return to receive his answer.

Captain MacRae, with a battalion of the Third infantry, and Captain Chynoweth, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, marched to the town of Jose Mahuas for the purpose of dispersing a band of 300 insurgents, under Juan Ducarot, who had recently been annoying our outposts and travelers along the road from Santa Ana to Arayat. The insurgents fled in the direction of Magalang.

The country between Angeles and Arayat was reported clear.

General Young's advance guard of General Lawton's column left Cabaio and entered San Isidro.

The American loss was one killed and three wounded. The heaviest resistance met with was at San Fernando, where the enemy destroyed a bridge.

General Pio del Pilar arrived from San Miguel and personally commanded the Filipinos. He and the bulk of the enemy retreated up the river. One Spaniard and 15 insurgents were captured. The loss of the enemy was not known. The townspeople appeared to be friendly.

SEA COAST DEFENSES.

Wilson Asks For Large Sums For United States, Porto Rico and Havana. Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The annual report of the chief of engineers of the army, Brigadier General John M. Wilson, submits estimates for river and harbor works already authorized by congress but not provided for by continuing contracts, amounting to \$20,906,821. In addition he asks for \$15,582,626 to carry on works already contracted for.

The report shows that the existing approved projects for seacoast defenses contemplate the emplacement of about 500 heavy guns of 8, 10, 12 and 16-inch caliber, of about 800 rapid-fire guns and of about 1,000 mortars, at an estimated approximate cost for the engineering work of \$65,000,000.

An estimate of \$4,500,000 is submitted for continuing the work of construction of these batteries and for the defense of Porto Rico. The sum of \$5,663,000 was allotted by the president out of the national defense fund in all for the engineering department.

Under the head of fortifications, General Wilson says that in addition to the 30 localities in the United States for which projects for permanent seacoast batteries have been adopted, the defense of several other localities is now under consideration. Considerable study has been given to the subject of the defense of our insular possessions, resulting in complete projects for San Juan and Pearl harbor, so that the construction of batteries for these places can begin as soon as congress appropriates the funds.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. MET.

Large Attendance of Delegates From Throughout the Country at Seattle, Wash.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 21.—The national convention of the W. C. T. U. met here. For days trainloads of delegates from all parts of the country have been arriving and when the convention was called to order there was a large attendance.

The reports of the president, treasurer and corresponding secretary were heard.

PRAYER FOR THEIR CHURCH.

Presbyterians Set Aside a Half Hour Today at Synod at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 21.—At the meeting of the Presbyterian synod the reading of the narrative created a profound impression, and the last half hour of today's session was set aside for communion among members and prayer for the spiritual welfare of the church.

Rev. John Fox, D. D., of New York, one of the secretaries of the American Bible society, addressed the session. He said it was most important that this society should not be neglected; that during the past year they had translated the Bible into 400 different languages.

Dr. Agnew, chairman of board of relief fund, stated the board was organized 50 years ago with 43 families on its books; in ten years it increased to 137 ministers and families; now has 925 ministers and families; that last year they expended in supporting these \$193,000, \$300 annually per family being the highest pension paid.

On motion a special committee was appointed in the synod to serve in the interests of the American Bible society to see that its merits were properly brought before the people.

Last night Rev. Joseph L. Hunter, chaplain of the Fighting Tenth, addressed the meeting on missionary work in the Philippines.

ABSORBED BY PULLMAN COMPANY.

The Wagner Car Company Taken In by Its Rival.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—After a two days' session of the directory of the Pullman Palace Car company it was announced that the Pullman company had absorbed the Wagner company.

British Squadron Ordered.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The British channel squadron was ordered to proceed to Gibraltar next Tuesday.

THE BETTER BOAT.

Englishmen are Accepting Defeat Gracefully.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Nearly all talk of the yacht race is highly complimentary to the Americans. The commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht club cables: "Can only offer warmest congratulations to the yachting world of America on the success of their ship." The Edinburgh Scotchman says: "No explanation or excuses can alter the fact which impartial laymen will recognize, that the Columbia has proved herself the better boat by winning three races out of three."

BRITISH LOSS AT GLENCOE.

About Two Hundred Killed and Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—The war office announces that thirty-one non-commissioned officers and men were killed and one hundred and fifty-one wounded yesterday at Glencoe. General Symonds is reported mortally wounded, and seven commissioned officers were killed and nineteen wounded, of whom two have since died.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

BANK STATEMENT.	
Reserve increased.....	\$ 268,725
Loans decreased.....	5,338,000
Specie decreased.....	1,684,000
Legals increased.....	234,500
Deposits decreased.....	6,570,500
Circulation increased.....	140,600

NEW YORK.

Open-High-Low-Close	
American Sugar.....	147 149 146 149
American Tobacco.....	121 121 121 121
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	64 64 64 64
O. B. & Q.....	131 131 130 131
Federal Steel.....	53 53 53 53
U. S. Leather (Pfd.).....	77 77 77 77
Manhattan.....	108 108 108 108
Missouri Pacific.....	44 44 44 44
Louisville & Nashville.....	83 83 83 83

CHICAGO.

Open-High-Low-Close	
Wheat.....	70 70 69 69
May.....	73 73 73 73
Corn.....	
Dec.....	80 80 80 80
May.....	82 82 82 82
Oats.....	
Dec.....	22 22 22 22
May.....	24 24 24 24
Pork.....	
Dec.....	7 82 7 82
Jan.....	9 30 9 30
Lard.....	
Dec.....	5 15 5 15
Jan.....	5 30 5 30

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs stronger, \$3.80 to \$4.47; cattle nominally unchanged.

TOLEDO, Oct. 19.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 70 1/2.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old).....	70
Hay, per ton.....	\$ 00 to 9 00
Straw, per ton.....	5 00
Corn.....	85-87
Oats.....	23-24
Clover Seed.....	3 25-3 75
Timothy Seed.....	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu.....	\$ 40
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 25
Wool.....	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....	40
Beets, per bushel.....	60
Apples.....	35-45
Cabbage, per dozen.....	35-40
Evaporated apples.....	.08 to .10
Onions.....	.65
White beans.....	1 25
Dried peaches, peeled.....	.08 to .10
Dried peaches, unpeeled.....	.04 to .05

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter.....	18-20
Eggs.....	18
Chickens, live, per pound.....	.08
Chickens, dressed.....	.10
Turkeys, live.....	.08
Turkeys, dressed.....	.14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage.....	.06
Spare Ribs.....	.06
Backbone.....	.06
Ham.....	.09
Shoulder.....	.05
Lard.....	.05 1/2
Sides.....	.06 to .07
Cheese.....	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....	85
Middlings per 100 lbs.....	90

Excursion to Orrville via Pennsylvania Lines.

October 26th and 27th for the Bi-county Teachers' Meeting (Stark and Wayne), low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from Big Prairie, Alliance and intermediate ticket stations via Pennsylvania Lines, to Orrville, good returning until Sunday, October 29th.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

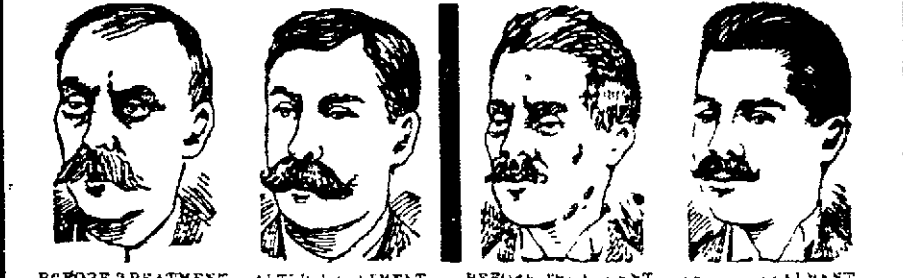
STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent, weak or debilitated, tired morning, no energy, bad breath, memory poor, easily fatigued, excitable and irritable, eyes sunken, red and blurred, pimples on face, dreams and night losses, restless, haggard looking, weak back, bone pains, hair loose, ulcers, sore throat, varicose, deposit in urine and drains at stool, distrustful, want of confidence, lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DR. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN, JOHN A. MANLIN, CHAS. POWERS, CHAS. POWERS.



BEFORE TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT AFTER TREATMENT.

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

specialists to all my afflicted followers.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL.

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—weak eyes, emaciation, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAS. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN OHIO, 200,000 CURED. NO RISK

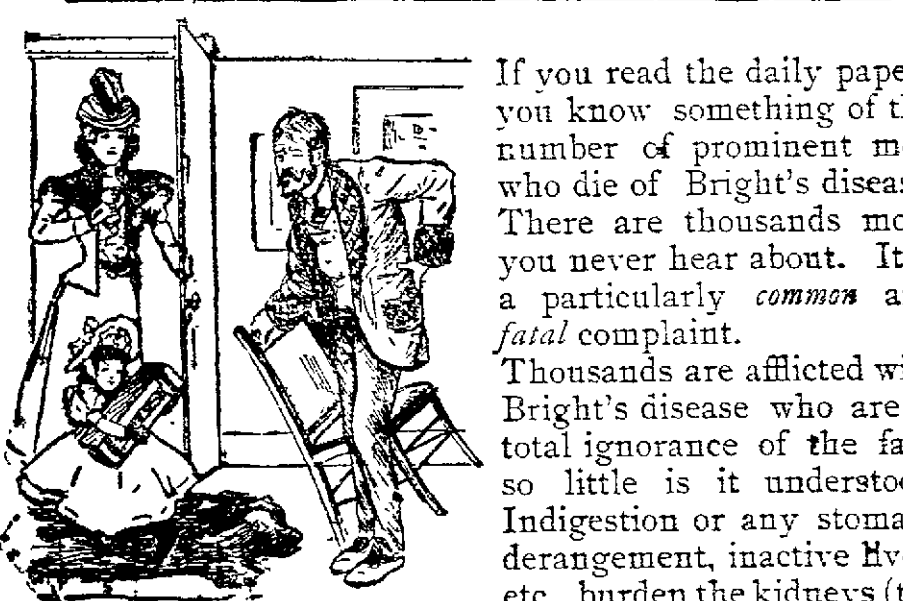
READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for our honest opinion. Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Inclose postage, 2 cents. Sealed.

DR. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 143 EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND, O.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News

Now is the time to subscribe,

BRIGHT'S DISEASE



If you read the daily papers you know something of the number of prominent men who die of Bright's disease. There are thousands more you never hear about. It is a particularly common and fatal complaint. Thousands are afflicted with Bright's disease who are in total ignorance of the fact, so little is it understood. Indigestion or any stomach derangement, inactive liver, etc., burden the kidneys (the great "strainers" of the blood) with a double load. Biliousness follows and the blood becomes poisoned with urea and uric acid, which should be excreted by the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure, makes the kidneys RIGHT.

Rheumatic pains in the nerves and joints follow and when this condition becomes settled the kidneys themselves become irritated and pains over the small of the back indicate the sure approach of Bright's disease. Physicians will tell you these are facts.

Foley's Kidney Cure is Used by Physicians.

of causes tend to bring about these conditions, and the symptoms are many and different.

Here are some symptoms which will indicate kidney or bladder trouble of some sort; (it may be gravel, diabetes, Bright's disease, uraemia, nephritis, organic weakness or other ailments.)

SYMPTOMS: Backache, bad digestion, dry mouth parched or swollen tongue, bad breath, headache, vertigo, nervousness, weakness, tired out feeling, paleness or waxiness of complexion, wasting of flesh, dropsical tendency, aching pain over the lower laminae, swollen ankles, sediment or deposit in the urine, bloody or purulent, or highly colored urine, frequent desire to pass urine, scanty urine, bad odor of perspiration, puffiness under the eyes, etc. One case does not produce all of these signs of disease. Any one symptom will indicate kidney or bladder disorder of some kind.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure these afflictions, or will prevent them if taken in time. It is guaranteed to do this (and is, so far as we know, the only unconditionally guaranteed remedy for kidney disease.) Ask your druggist about it to-day.

It is pleasant to take.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

STOP!

Look at those 5 and 10 cent Books in our west show window.....

Bahney's Book Store, 20 E. Main St

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Roseman, in North Erie street, a daughter.

Mrs. S. A. Morgan and Mrs. G. Ehret are the guests of relatives in Akron.

Miss F. E. Bell of Waldo, Fla., is the guest of Mrs. Mary Dangler, in Cedar street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thomas, of East Greenville, on Thursday evening a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Wiese have moved from 22 Volkmor street into their new home in Second street.

Pickpockets secured about \$400 at Youngstown on Wednesday night during the crush to hear President McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sutton and son have gone to Newark, where they will visit Mr. Sutton's parents for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Farrel entertained a small party of friends at their North Mill street residence Friday evening.

Miss Anna L. Jarvis, daughter of Colonel Dwight Jarvis, of Tampa, Fla., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Jarvis, in South Erie street.

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler returned on Friday from Postoria where he went to attend the funeral of the Rev. Charles Criss, rector of the Catholic church in that city.

Mrs. Georgia Berke wishes to extend her thanks to the friends, neighbors and others who assisted her during the illness and after the death of her husband, the Rev. A. G. Berke.

The ladies of the First Reformed church will give a pumpkin pie social at the residence of Mrs. F. E. Barber, 105 Park street, on Thursday evening. All are cordially invited.

Men and teams are at work grading for the new street to the steel plant. Engineer Barton says the work is being pushed rapidly, as they are anxious to have as much as possible done before snow flies.

Mrs. Frederick Schultz, of Springfield, who has been visiting her son, Martin Schultz, and daughter, Mrs. Lena Sturges, for the past five weeks left today for Dalton, where she will visit relatives.

Dr. C. P. Wolf moved his household goods from Wilnot to this city Wednesday. He has located his office in the Welker block, above Ellery's store. Dr. and Mrs. Wolf will reside with Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez, in East Main street.

J. G. Berke, who was summoned to Massillon by the death of the Rev. A. G. Berke, will return to his home at Allentown, Pa., tomorrow. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Georgia Berke who will remain at that place until her impaired health will allow her to resume her music classes.

A car load of steel cut nails was shipped by the Republic Iron and Steel company, of Youngstown, to Manila, Philippine islands, consigned to the United States government. The nails are to be used by the government in the building of hospitals, barracks, etc., now being erected.

The marriage of Miss Mary Seiler and Samuel Reed, of Canton, took place at St. Mary's church on Thursday morning at 7:30, the Rev. H. V. Kaempfer officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Anna Sharver, and the best man a brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Reed will live in Canton.

A party of friends called unexpectedly on Miss Lillian Thompson at her home in East Main street, Friday evening. The surprise was for Miss Thompson and Walter D. Snyder, whose marriage is to occur in the near future. Before departing, the guests left all necessary accessories for a well ordered kitchen in Miss Thompson's possession.

It is the purpose of the congregation of St. Timothy's church to give a series of character socials, beginning with "Mother Goose" on Tuesday evening. Everyone attending will be expected to personate one of the "Mother Goose" characters and even the refreshments will be characteristic. The usual time will be taken. A large attendance is anticipated. The grand march will start at 7:30.

Miss Jessie Russell gave a dinner of twelve covers at her East Main street residence on Friday evening in honor of Miss Harriet Russell and Maurice R. Bissell, who will be married next Thursday. The table decorations were yellow chrysanthemums. The guests beside those mentioned were Miss Lida Bayliss, Miss Helen Hunt, Miss Blanche McCue, Miss Harriet Lewis, of Thompson, Conn., Miss Laura Russell, George Culver, George McCull, Per Lee Hunt and Arvine Wares.

The American District Telegraph Company is now constructing a line to the state hospital. They expect to have it in operation by the first of next month, after which time the night watchmen at the asylum will, while making his rounds, at regular intervals touch buttons that will register at the local office of the company. Every morning a statement of the number of times the watchman was heard from during the night will be made to the hospital authorities. The institution will not have the messenger service of the up town patrons.

C. Mulcahy, of the firm of Myers & Company, who erected seven of the state hospital buildings, came down from Akron yesterday to contract with Paul & Company for brick to be used in the construction of a building at Ashland. Myers & Company recently completed a government building at Akron, and are now preparing plans for a six-story business block at that place. They

also have the contract for the erection of the buildings for the soda ash plant at Barberton. These structures will require 3,000,000 brick. Myers & Company had their headquarters in Massillon for several years.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Assignment of Cases For Next Week's Common Pleas Court.

CANTON, Oct. 21.—Court will again open in court room No. 2 Monday morning, Judge Taylor presiding. The following assignments have been made for the week by Clerk Casselman:

Monday forenoon, October 23, 1899, hearing motion docket; afternoon, jury cases. Eichold & Miller vs. Lehman, et al.; Ridgway Burton Co. vs. Handley, et al.

Tuesday, Oct. 24.—Mitchell vs. McCaughy; Barker, recrv. vs. Parr City of Massillon vs. C. M. Elec. Ry. Co., et al.; Holmes vs. Eastern Stark Co. Fair Co., et al.

Wednesday, Oct. 25.—Burrell vs. Condon. Lemp vs. Weiss; Reemsnider vs. Aetna Life Ins. Co.; Bialy vs. J. H. McLain Co.

Thursday, Oct. 26.—Stuckey vs. Dem. Pub. Co., et al.; Gaskill vs. East Bros.; Williams vs. Laughlin; Canton Paint and Paper Co. vs. Shanafelt, et al.; Dunlap vs. Ballou.

Friday, Oct. 27.—Taylor vs. Simmons; Cummins vs. Patton; Jones' Assignee vs. City of Canton; Charlier vs. Dubois, et al.; Novelty Iron Co. vs. Onliger, et al.

Monday forenoon, Oct. 23, 1899, hearing motion docket; afternoon, equity cases. Canton Surgical and Dental Chair Co. vs. Gould, et al.; Farmers Bank vs. Barrick, et al.

Tuesday, Oct. 24.—Peoples Savings Bank Co. vs. Loichot, et al.; Gremeyer vs. Nauman, et al.; Patton's exr. vs. Sandals, et al.

Wednesday, Oct. 25.—Central Savings Bank Co. vs. Whippy, et al.; Root vs. Root; Hossler, trustee vs. Dime Savings Bank Co., et al.

Thursday, Oct. 26.—Chisler vs. Youlger; Craig vs. Canton Steel Co.; Lehman vs. Cross; Strayer vs. Cross; Miller Bros. vs. Spelman.

Friday, Oct. 27.—Geib, treasurer, vs. Albright's admr.; A. & N. Ry. Co. vs. O. R. & L. E. Ry. Co.; Heath, et al. vs. Dem. Pub. Co., et al.; Taylor vs. City of Alliance; Folger vs. Union Holiness Association, et al.

Inventory has been filed in the guardianship of Blanche Youngblood, of Massillon.

Nathan E. Moffit has been appointed administrator in the estate of Catharine Smith, of Tuscarawas township.

In the estate of Catharine Pauli, of Massillon, final account has been filed.

Sale has been filed in the estate of Joseph Miller, of Perry township.

A marriage license has been granted to Samuel J. Reed and Maria T. Seiler, of Massillon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Magdalene Rhine to Louis H. Hall, lot No. 2504, first ward, Massillon, for \$800.

Philip Fisher to Elizabeth H. Miller, lot No. 705, first ward, Massillon, for \$1,250.

L. J. Wise to Adam, Jeremiah and Elias Bender, 163 87-100 acres, Perry township, for \$13,000.

John Austin to C. H. Hackett, 4 97 100 acres, Perry township, for \$2,100.

Ida E. Minich to Christian Hall, 30-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, for \$550.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE

The Testimony of Outsiders Sooner than the Evidence of Massillon Citizens.

Read every item in your local papers. News notes, advertisements and market reports.

Mark this very important fact. Don't forget it when compelled to buy. Tell your neighbors who overlook it. That one two-wo only one.

Of all the numerous remedies, Put up for frail humanity.

Is backed by local testimony. Not Boston proof for Massillon people. Nor tales from distant far off towns. But Massillon proof for Massillon people.

Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect. Exist unique, alone no other can do it.

Mr. T. B. Arnold, clerk at the Hotel Conrad, says: "I had a miserable backache across the loins every time I went to stoop over or bend somewhat it would cause the greatest pain. For two or three weeks I thought I would have to give up work. I did not know for sure what was wrong but I blamed the kidneys and went to Baltz's drug store at the opera house block and got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They relieved me before I had taken an entire box. Doan's Kidney Pills are all right and I recommend them to anybody."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50c. Mailed by Posters. Miburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

"If you scour the world you will never find a remedy equal to One Minute Cough Cure," says Editor Packler, of the Micanopy, Fla. "Hustler." It cured his family of LaGrippe and saves thousands from pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures coughs, colds, croup, La Grippe, hoarseness, difficult breathing, whooping cough, incipient consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of consumption, asthma or bronchitis. Guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

Eat plenty, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. It cures all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles. E. R. Gamble, Vernon, Tex., says "I relieved me from the start and cured me. It is now my everlasting friend." Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

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A LEADER'S VIEWS.

Mr. Smith on the Cigar-maker's Condition.

SOMETHING ABOUT CIGARS.

Supreme Officer of the Organization Finds Union Wages Lower in Massillon Than Elsewhere—Says the Cigarmaker is not the Man he was Fifteen Years Ago.

E. J. Smith, of Evansville, Ind., one of the supreme officers of the International Cigarmakers' Association, whose presence in the city was referred to yesterday, is classed among the leading labor agitators of America. Mr. Smith says there is prosperity in the country, among the cigarmakers at least, from coast to coast. He has traveled over the land and knows it.

"There is no reason," remarked he yesterday, "why there should be idle cigarmakers in America. Everywhere there is a demand for workmen, and I know that whoever seeks employment can find it. The prices that now prevail throughout the country are from \$8 to \$10 a thousand for the ordinary cigar. Of course for the more expensive class of goods we are paid a great deal more. I know of one place in Chicago where \$62 a thousand is paid. In that place the cigar that retails for \$1 apiece is made. People are very foolish to pay more than fifteen cents for a cigar. There is no cigar made that is worth more than that amount, and when a man goes above it he is either paying for a name or a desire to look rich in the eyes of his neighbors."

"We consider our organization the strongest in the world, financially at least. There is no other in this country that has a treasury that will compare with ours. The cigarmaker of this land is not the man he was fifteen years ago. I remember when it seemed to be the main object in life for a cigarmaker upon receiving his pay on Saturday night, to immediately say forth and have what he called a good time. Monday morning he would be without a cent. Now you'll find cigarmakers owning homes and having libraries, and who know that there are other and more lasting pleasures in the world than that of the flowing bowl. We hold then that our organization has taught them economy. By paying into our treasury thirty cents a week they derive various benefits, which is a lesson to them of what might be theirs if another sum of about the same size were placed in a savings bank."

Mr. Smith's business in Massillon is to become one of the heavy guns in the fight against non-union made goods. The cigars having the largest sales in Massillon are the products of manufacturing that do not recognize the organization. He may deliver speeches while here. Mr. Smith was somewhat surprised to learn that the ruling price to union cigarmakers in Massillon is \$7 a thousand.

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A MINERS' STRIKE.

Four Hundred are Out in Columbiana County.

Monday morning the coal miners at the Salem company's mine, Cherry Valley, Stoffer's and the two small mines near Washingtonville went out, demanding an increase of ten cents a ton for run of mine. The increase asked if granted to day men and helpers will amount to about thirteen cents a ton. About 400 men are out. The strike is of a local nature. The miners at Lisbon and East Palestine have not come out and are not expected to. All the strikers have a contract with the companies to work till April 1, 1900 at 49¢ a ton. No cause is assigned for their action. The mines are rushed and cannot supply orders on hand even with all men working. —Alliance Leader

THE THIEF LOCATED.

But Liveryman Bast Says it Would Cost too Much to Bring Him Back.

J. J. Bast, the Mill street liveryman, has at last learned of the whereabouts of the man who stole a horse and buggy from him some time ago. Being out of the state, however, the cost of bringing the thief back would be greater than the value of the property stolen, and there is no certainty that the horse and buggy will be recovered if the thief is brought to book. A Canton citizen named Moore offered Mr. Bast positive information concerning the thief and the property, for \$25, but as he could not guarantee the return of the latter, Mr. Bast did not accept the offer. Mr. Bast has since learned all that the man knew without paying a cent.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. NICHOLAS ZINTSMASER.

Mrs. Nicholas Zintsmaser, the mother of Mrs. James J. Grinnell, of 8 Wooster street, died at her home south of Navarre at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. Mrs. Zintsmaser was 73 years old. Funeral services will be held on Monday afternoon.

Health is a priceless jewel. Everybody admits that. Yet the people who protect their gold by burglar alarms, and lock their diamonds in a steel vault, make not the least effort to protect the jewel they declare to be priceless. Some day they find the jewel is gone, stolen by thief Disease, and they are willing to give everything to get it back.

The quickest and surest way to the recovery of lost health, is by the use of that radical and rational remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach. A host of chronic sufferers who had "doctored" for years for a diseased heart, liver or spleen, have at last used "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and found a perfect cure of the hitherto incurable ailments. The most convincing argument for a trial of the "Golden Medical Discovery" is that it has cured so many people "given up" by the doctors.

There is no alcohol, cocaine, opium or other narcotic in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I have long felt it my duty to acknowledge to you what your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' have done for me," writes Miss Alice Hampton, of 109 East 4th St., Lexington, Ky. "I had intermittent fever (or fever and ague) one year before taking your medicines and was prostrated and unable to do a very bad cough. My arms and shoulders would ache and sometimes I would feel so numb I thought I was dying. I had also a case of womb trouble from which I suffered great pain. Had it not been for Dr. Pierce's medicines I know I would have been in my grave. I have taken three bottles of each of your medicines."

For stomach, bowels and liver, when disordered, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Give the Children a Drink called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Notices hereby given to the qualified electors of Stark County, Ohio, that they meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective Townships, Wards and Precincts, on Tuesday, November 7, 1900, and there to elect by ballot, according to the constitution and laws of Ohio, the following State, District, County and Township